

Map  
& Photo

Legend



Lower Herring bay viewed from the northeast.



Entrance to Lower Herring Bay.



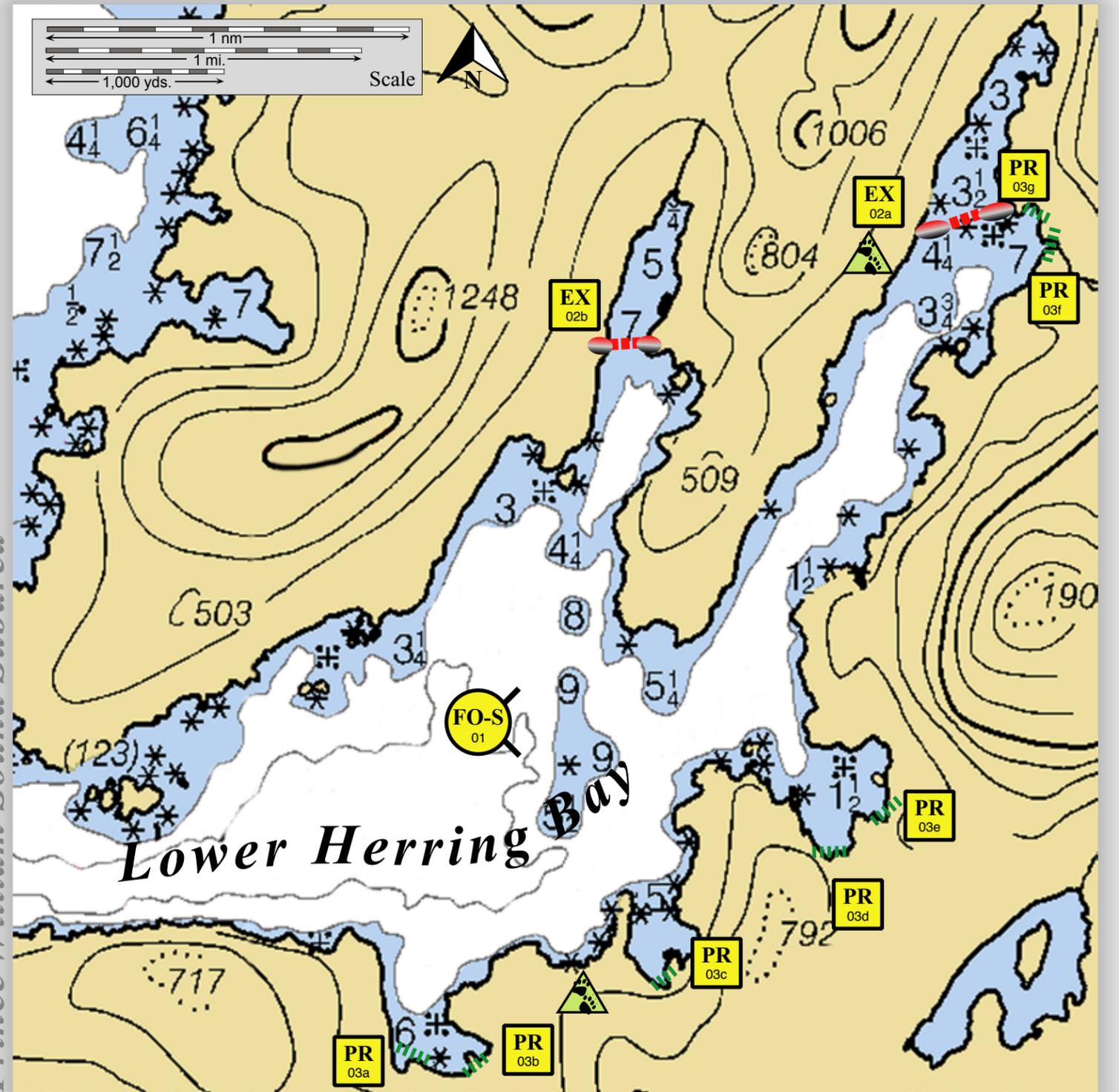
EX-02b viewed from the northeast.

-  Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water
-  Exclusion Booming
-  Passive Recovery
-  Protected-water Boom
-  Tidal-seal Boom
-  Snare or Sorbent Boom
-  Bears in Area, Guards Recommended

# Lower Herring Bay, PWS-SW-16

Center of map at 60° 21.98' N Lat., 147° 51.86' W Lon.

Geographic Response Strategies for Prince William Sound Subarea



This is not intended for navigational use.

Soundings in fathoms

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
PWS SW-16-01  	<b>Lower Herring Bay</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 60°22.91'N Lon. 147°49.72'W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Lower Herring Bay depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Lower Herring Bay.  Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Whittier	Via marine waters  Chart 16702-1	Same as SW-16-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Use extreme caution, shoal waters with numerous reefs and rocks.
PWS SW-16-02  	<b>Lower Herring Bay</b> a. Lat. 60°24.43'N Lon. 147°46.49'W  b. Lat. 60°24.43'N Lon. 147°46.49'W	<b>Exclusion</b> Exclude oil from impacting the identified streams and intertidal areas in Lower Herring Bay.	Approach the site at high tide.  For (a)&(b) place and anchor 60 ft. tidal-seal boom on each shore and complete each array with protected-water boom.  Tend throughout the tide.  <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 800 ft  b. 600 ft.	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 1400 ft. protected-water boom 1200 ft. tidal-seal boom 7 ea. anchor systems 8 ea. anchor stakes <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels</b> 1 ea. class 3 1 ea. class 6 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 3 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16702-1	Fish- intertidal spawning- salmon (May-Sept.)  Birds-waterfowl concentration  Marine mammals- seals, otters  Habitat- marsh, sheltered rocky, shoreline  Human use- commercial fishing	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Title 16 Fish Habitat Permit required from ADF&G.  A population of bears is present during salmon runs. A bear guard is required.  Tested: not yet
PWS SW-16-03  	<b>Lower Herring Bay</b> a. Lat. 60°22.28'N Lon. 147°49.30'W  b. Lat. 60°22.23'N Lon. 147°48.89'W  c. Lat. 60°22.59'N Lon. 147°47.75'W  d. Lat. 60°22.81'N Lon. 147°47.04'W  e. Lat. 60°23.04'N Lon. 147°46.84'W  f. Lat. 60°24.28'N Lon. 147°46.01'W  g. Lat. 60°24.38'N Lon. 147°46.17'W	<b>Passive Recovery</b> Place and anchor passive recovery across the identified streams.	Approach the identified streams at high tide.  Place and anchor snare or sorbent boom across the mouths of each designated salmon streams at the high tide mark.  Most of the streams are small freshwater outlets with little flow. (a) is a braided outlet and will require additional boom.  Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.  <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 200 ft. b. 40 ft. c. 40 ft. d. 40 ft. e. 40 ft. f. 200 ft. g. 200 ft.	<b>Deployment</b> <b>Equipment</b> 760 ft. snare or sorbent boom 34 ea. anchor stakes <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as SW-16-02 <b>Tending</b> <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as SW-16-02	Vessel platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16702-1	Same as SW-16-02	Use snare boom for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent oils.  Title 16 Fish Habitat Permit required from ADF&G.